CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended)

A method for preserving an ink-jet ink, comprising a step of:

keeping the ink-jet ink in a sealed container having a ratio of water of 1.50 to 5.00 weight% measured with Karl-Fischer method in an inside portion of the sealed container,

wherein the ink-jet ink comprises a cationic polymerizable monomer and an initiator, provided that the ink-jet ink does not contain a volatile organic compound (VOC), and the ink-jet ink is curable by irradiation with an active energy ray.

Claim 2 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 1, wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is an oxetane compound.

Claim 3 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 1, wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is a compound comprising an oxirane group in the molecule.

Claim 4 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 2, wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is a compound comprising an oxirane group in the molecule.

Claim 5 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 1 from an ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the inkjet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 6 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 2 from an ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the inkjet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 7 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 3 from an ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the inkjet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of claim 4 claim 5, wherein a total thickness of the ink on the recording

Claim 9 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of claim 4 claim 5,

material after the irradiating step is 2 to 20 μ m.

wherein an amount of the droplet of the ink-jet ink-jetted from an ink-jet head is 2 to 15 pl.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of claim 4 claim 5, wherein in the jetting step, a temperature of the inkjet ink and the ink-jet head are controlled within 35 to 100 °C.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of claim 4 claim 5, wherein the jetted ink droplet on the recording material is heated after the irradiating step.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of claim 4 claim 5, wherein the recording material is a non-absorbable recording material.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of elaim 9 claim 12, wherein the non-absorbable recording material has a surface energy of 3.5 to $6.0 \times 10^{-2}~\rm Nm^{-1}$.